Farly Wednesday Morning.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

As Given Out From the Opposition Camps, Are Very Widely Apart.

ANDREWS CLAIMS 35,000,

While Some of Pattison's Adherents Place Their Favorite's Majority as High as 45,000.

A CANVASS WITHOUT A BLUNDER

Made by the Various Elements Which United in the Vigorous Effort to Insute Delamater's Defeat.

WALLACE VERY CERTAIN OF VICTORY

Republican Leader This Morning for Bribery

I FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2 .- It is now the day before the battle. A majestic spectacle is spread out over the map of Pennsylvania-1.000,000 voters stand waiting for the dawn of Tuesday. Divided into three great armies, they are ready for the struggle. A calm precedes the storm, for the voice of the stumpspeaker is hushed, and the busy review at headquarters is over.

It is a moment of inspiration. The undercurrent throbs with an intensity of feeling. The summer and fall of 1890 have encompassed a remarkable political contest in this State. The campaign, whatever the result of it may be, will be long remembered as one of the most spirited in the chronicles of polities. It has had peculiar characteristics, some of which were not unlike those of 1882, one of which was the successful efforts of the party of the minority to put the party of the majority on the defensive from the very beginning.

A Vigorous Personal Canvass. For two months both Mr. Pattison and Mr. Delamater have conducted a vigorous personal canvass throughout the entire State. The hundred miles they have traveled night and day, and the scores of speeches they have made, have exhibited on the part of both men marvelous physical and mental energy and endurance. They have gone to every point of vantage, meetcussing before shem all the important mattors at issue, and everywhere attracting

crowds of eager interested listeners. Speeches, addresses and appeals to the intelligence of voters, have been the ammunition of the campaign, and seldom, if ever before, has a political contest in this State been conducted upon lines so admirable. As a consequence the vote of next Tuesday should, and, if it be fairly polled and honestly counted, will represent a popular verdict based to a larger degree than usual upon the ratelligent thought and action of the people.

The Growth of the Revolt. The revolt of Republicans against Delamater, which appeared at first as a grain of quickly. The discontents became well organized all over the State, and the principal difference between their movement in 1882 and the present time was that then they had a candidate of their own in the that division. field, and now they indorsed Mr. Pattison. They claim that in 1882 they did not know Mr. Pattison. They got pretty well acquainted with the gentleman since, and

they were wholly satisfied with him. The Independent Republicans conducted their campaign upon a high plane of political principles, and by sagacious appeals to the patriotism and intelligence of the people. Their public spirit and disinterestedness cannot be questioned. George E. Mapes, their State Chairman, has had the aid and counsel of some of the worthiest

No Blunders on That Side.

From the very beginning the Democratic campaign has been magnificently conducted. This year will stand out as one, at least, in which there were absolutely no campaign blunders by the Democrats. Harmony marked every detail of the organization, and the State has been most thoroughly covered.

Chairman Kerr, being a townsman of that astute politician, Hon. William A. Wallace, the ex-United States Senator, has had his advice and assistance all along. That Wallace should give that assistance, after Pattison had defeated him in the nomination for Governor, was one of the handsomest features of the campaign. To-night ex-Senator Wallace was preparing to depart for Clearfield county to vote. I laughingly asked him if he had given up the fight.

"Not me," he replied earnestly, "there is too much of the Scotch-Irish spirit about me to do that, No, sir, I honestly believe that Mr. Pattison will be elected on Tuesday. There is no doubt of it in my mind. Here is the reason: Everywhere I have gone, and everywhere my riends have gone, the question was asked: 'Do you know of any Demoerats who voted for Pattison in 1882 who will not vote for him this time?' In every instance the answer has been 'None.'

The Reason for His Faith.

"Secondly, everywhere I have gone, or everywhere my friends have gone, the question has been asked: 'Do you know of any Republicans who are going to vote for the Democratic candidate.' The answer has been, 'We do,' and they are able to tell you of from 2 to 10 per cent of such Republicans, Very well. Then we asked another question, viz.: 'Do you know of any Republicans who do not talk, but yet are keeping their heads low and tongues quiet?' The answer has been: 'There are plenty of them.'

"So now for deductions," continued Mr. Wallace. "From the unity and harmony of the Democratic voters, and from their allies, the Independent Republicans, it is

wholly safe to assume that Mr. Pattison will be elected by a small majority. But when you come to consider the Republican element, which is keeping its head low and its tongues quiet, you have an unknown quantity, and if it turns in and votes for Pattison, the result will be an avalanche in favor of the Democratic ticket

with a tremendous majority." The Cold, Hard Facts. In a review of this kind tacts only should be stated. It is true, therefore, to say that in conducting the Republican campaign State Chairman Andrews has had up hill work all fall. Besides the usual Democratic opposition to contend with there was the dissatis action in Delamater's own party. That led to many complications. There have been two distinct blunders in

the Republican campaign. They were the attack in party organs on Governor Pattison's South Penn Railroad acts, and the alleged deal with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company for the transfer of workingmen's votes for municipal franchise in Philadelphia.

The Times of to-day exposes what it alleges was a most complete system of fraud hatched out by the Republicans for the capture of a large majority in Philadelphia. Several other papers here allege to-day that -mirred repeaters from Baltimore arrived in the city Saturday afternoon and that more are arriving by every train.

Working for an Honest Ballot. The Democratic organs specifically men-

tion the wards in which it is feared election frauds will be tried, and the Joint Vigilance Committee of the Independent Repub-A Great Sensation Caused by the Arrest of a Philadelphia lican and Democratic organizations are commissioning detectives by the score for special work there on Tuesday. State Chairman Andrews has at last given

his estimate of the result of the election. He puts Delamater's majority at from 35,000 REPUBLICAN EOPES IN THE BUCKEYE STATE to 40,000, and he adds: "We have the fight won, the victory clinched, and the majority has been steadily growing for some time. I have steadfastly declined thus far to give out any detailed estimate of majorities, as, unlike the Democrats and the 'Barkerites,' I do not believe in running political cam-paigns upon newspaper bluffing, and any figures I would give out would be a fair and truthful representation of what our reports We have every reason to be satisfied with the result of a very thorough and caretul canvass o: the State.'

Estimates of All Kinds.

To show how valueless are all the estimates of the probable results that have gone out from the leaders of the campaign in this city, it is only necessary to compare them. Chairman Andrews estimates 35,000 or 40,000 majority for Delamater. The Philadelphia Press estimated 14,185.

But if the Republicans do not agree among themselves, neither do their opponents. State Chairman Kerr of the Democratic party has not given any figures lately, but his last estimate was 21,592 majority for Pattison. Chairman Mapes, of the Independents, puts Pattison's majority at 30,300, and yet again the New York World differs from both by making a canvass of the State and putting Pattison's majority at 44,700. So at best it all seems a matter of guess

Captain McClelland, of Pittsburg, who has done some valuable clerical work at Democratic State headquarters during the past few weeks, returned home to-night. State Chairman Kerr will go to Clearfield to-morrow to vote. State Chairman Andrews will not go home to vote. He says Candidate Pattison went to church to-day

as usual, and seemed to be in a contented L. E. STOFIEL

ELEVENTH HOUR SENSATION. ARREST OF A PROMINENT REPUBLICAN FOR BRIBERY.

He Paid a Democratic Election Judge \$50 to Switch Pattison Tickets-Other Similar Cares Are Known and Other Arrests Are Expected.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. PHILADELPHIA, November 3 .- 2 A. M. -Shortly after midnight a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Colonel John F. Glenn, one of the leading Republican politicians in this city, and a prominent employe of the Bureau of Gas, on the charge of bribing Francis Gannon, a Democratic judge of election in the Thirty-fifth division of the Fifteenth ward. Two direct charges of bribery are made in the affidavit-that mustard seed, assumed shape and growth Gannon as judge would not give the Republicans any more trouble on election day than was necessary, and that he would give George W. Delamater 25 Democratic votes, by changing the returns of the election for fore Tuesday, the latter will lead Delamater

> Fifty dollars was offered in the second case, and the money was actually paid over in two installments of \$25 each, the final payment being made late last night. The money was carefully preserved, and will be offered in evidence at the bearing before Magistrate Slevin at noon to-day.

The Formal Information

The affidavit is as follows: State of Pennsylvania, county of Philadelphia-Francis Gannon, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he resides in the rear of No. 533 North Twenty-fourth street, city of Philadelphia, and that he is a Judge of the Election in the Thirty-fifth division of the Fliteenth ward of said city, being still in commission, and to serve at the election to be held Tuesday next, November 4, ing still in commission, and to serve at the election to be held Tuesday evening. October 30, 1830. That on Thursday evening. October 30, 1830, about 7:30 o'clock, he met and was approached by Colonel John F. Glenn, who resides at No. 2335 Brown street, in the Fifteenth ward, of the city of Philadelphia, at the corner of Twenty-third and Green streets, at which meeting the said Colonel John F. Glenn proposed and offered deponent a sum of money if deponent would not, as an election officer, give the Republicans of that division any more bother on election day than could be avoided; and that said deponent as such an election judge, should be as lement with Republicans offering to give to this deponent the sum of \$50 if deponent would give George W. Delawater, the Republican candidate for Governor, 25 Democratic votes in the division, meaning and intending that this deponent

by giving George W. Delamater, the Republican candidate for Governor, 25 more votes than he received, thereby depriving Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for Governor, of that number of votes. Subse quently, to wit, on Friday evening, October 31

for Governor, of that number of votes. Subsequently, to wit, on Friday evening, October 31, 1890, at 9:30 o'clock, deponent met the said Colonel John F. Glenn by appointment at the corner of. Twentieth and Bace streets, in the city of Philadelphia, when and where he, the said John F. Glenn, handed to this deponent the sum of \$25 in cash in pursuance of the agreement he had made at the preceding meeting. The money thus given to him consisted of a \$30 note and a \$5 note.

The said Colonel John F. Glenn and this deponent agreed to meet on Saturday evening, but a misunderstanding as to place of meeting prevented and the said Colonel John F. Glenn fixing Sunday evening at 9o'clock as the time, and the corner of Twenty-fourth and Parrish streets, in the city of Philadelphia, as the place where they should meet, in vursuance of said note to deponent. He met the said Colonel John F. Glenn fixing Sunday evening at 9o'clock as the time, and the corner of Twenty-fourth and Parrish streets, in the city of Philadelphia, as the place where they should meet, in vursuance of said note to deponent. He met the said Colonel John F. Glenn at the time and place appointed, and there he was handed the remaining \$25 of the sum he agreed to give him in consideration of the aid to be given to Feorge W. Delamater, the Republican candidate for Governor. The second payment of \$25 consisted of two \$10 notes and a \$5 gold piece. During the interview, which was brief, the said Colonel John F. Glenn remarked to this deponent: "I did not sign that note 1 sent to you to-day." Deponent remarked to this deponent: "I did not sign that note I sent to you to-day." Deponent further says that the above facts were com-municated from time to time to trusted friends who advised them that the money should be taken and who have advised that exposure and

prosecution should follow. And further de ponent saith not. FRANCIS BANNON. Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 3d day of November, A. D. 1890. JOHN SLEVIN, Magistrate Court No. 25.

A Prominent Republican Leader. Colonel Glenn is one of the most promi nent Republicans in the city, and has for years been a leader in the Fifteenth ward, one of the largest and most influential Re-publican wards, and his arrest will create a big sensation in political circles. Francis Bannon, the man whom he attempted to bribe, is a poor man, but those who have known him for years say he is as true as steel. As soon as he was approached he consulted with his friends and decided to ead Colonel Glenn on, and, by giving him rope enough, allow him to hang himself. A prominent member of the Democratic Auxiliary Committee said that arrests of other people high up in the Republican party would most likely follow, as there was evidence that they had also been engaged in

THE VOTE OF OHIO. CHAIRMAN HAHN FIGURES OUT A PLURAL ITY OF 18.295 FOR RYAN.

His Figures of Republican and Dem cratic Pluralities by Counties-He Also Claims 9 and Possibly 11 Republican Congressmen - No Figures From the ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

COLUMBUS, O., November 2.-Chairman Committee, gives the following estimate of the result of the election in Ohio Tuesday. It is based upon reports from all the Repub can county committees and consultations with them and other well-informed Republicans, and is considered a fair and conservative estimate. Reports have been received by him from a majority of the voting precincts in the State, but for the sake of easier computation and comparison pluralities only are given. Those counties accredited with Republican pluralities are as follows: Adams, 25; Ashtabula, 3,950, Athens, 1,750; Belmont, 725; Carroll, 625; Champaign, 875; Clark, 1,425; Clinton, 1,450; Columbiana, 1,950; Cuyahoga, 3,200; Delaware, 335; Fayette, 1,050; Ful-ton, 850; Gallia, 1,300; Geauga, 1,650; Greene, 1,900; Guernsey, 1,050; Hamilton, 3,750; Han-cock, 275; Hardin, 175; Harrison, 650; Highland, 125; Huron, 1,100; Jackson, 850; Jefferson, 1,500; Knox, 60; Lake, 1,725; Lawrence, ferson, 1,500; Knox, 60; Lake, 1,425; Lawence, 1,400; Logan, 1,350; Lorain, 2,650; Lucas, 1,150; Madison, 325; Maboning, 650; Medina, 1,100; Meigs, 1,450; Miami, 1,050; Morgan, 500; Morrow, 500; Muskingun, 275; Noble, 350; Paulding, 100; Portage, 525; Preble, 200; Ross, 300; Scioto, 1,050; Summit, 850; Trumbull, 2,600; Union, 1,150; Warren, 1,400; Washington, 400; Williams,50; Wood, 750. Total, 55,645.

The counties giving Democratic pluralities and the estimates of the same are as fol-

Allen, 1.150; Asbland, 700; Auglaize, 1.770; Brown, 1.125; Butler, 3.150; Clermont, 200; Coshocton, 725; Crawford, 2.150; Darke, 900; Definance, 1.050; Erle, 1.75; Fairfield, 1.700; Franklin, 1.050; Henry, 1.200; Hocking, 470; Holmes, 1.930; Licking, 1.250; Marion, 850; Mercer, 1.950; Monroe, 1.900; Montgomery, 600; Ottawa, 1.300; Perry, 200; Pickaway, 1.650; Pike, 375; Putnam, 1.600; Richland, 1.150; Sandusky, 725; Seneca, 950; Shelby, 1.150; Stark, 450; Tuscarawas, 800; Vanwert, 175; Vinton, 175; Wayne, 600; Wyandot, 700. Total, 37,350.

Net Republican plurality, 18,295.

"The conduct of the campaign in the several close or doubt'ul Congressional districts has in each case been under the direction of committees selected for that express purpose. Our advices from such committees and Republican managers in the counties of such districts are of the most encouraging character, and indications are that the aims of last winter's Democratic gerry-

aims of last winter's Democratic gerrymander will be largely defeated. mander will be largely defeated. We be-lieve from these reports that the Ropub-licans will elect at least 9 of the 21 Con-gressmen, and that the prospects are very bright for the election of 11, where but 5 lieve from these reports that the Repub-

Chairman Van Cleaf, of the Democratic State Committee, refuses to give out any

figures. HUSTLING FOR DELAMATER.

Candidate Gilbert Making an Energetic Canvass of Harrisburg For His Favorite.

IMPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, Pa., November 2-Ex-Deputy Attorney General Gilbert, who is a candidate for Attorney General under Delamater, is making an energetic canvass for votes for his favorite, in the hope that a good account from the State capital will help him greatly in his candidacy in the event of Delamater's election. He is not only making personal appeals to Democrats and Republicans who have determined to vote for Pattison, but his friends canvassing the city in the interest of the Republican candidate for Governor. Thus far the movement to cut down the large majority indi-cated for Pattison has had very little effect, at least 300 votes here, thus reversing the Republican majority.

BLACKENED HIS EYE.

Republican Turns Democrat and is As saulted by a Rough. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., November 2 .- Major James, Hine, of DuBois, an Independent and a Grand Army man, delivered a Pattison address at the Opera House last night. He denounced Delamater and was for Pattison because he wanted Republican politics purified. He said there were over 100 Re-publicans in his district for Pattison. He was loudly applauded after his speech.

When emerging from the Opera House he was abused by a rough, who followed him to the hotel and roundly abused him for turning his political coat. A rough-and-tumble fight followed, and Mr. Hine wears

DELAMATER AT HOME.

realistic black eve as the result,

Meadville Citizens Ready to Welcome th ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

MEADVILLE, November 2. - Senator George Wallace Delamater arrived home this morning after several weeks' absence, during which time he has made the complete tour of the State. He will be tendered an immense reception

Monday evening by the citizens of Mead-KANSAS CITY, November 2.-Albert Allan, the Farmers' Alliance candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, has withdrawn in favor of A. B. Chapman, the

RUDYARD KIPLING has written a fasc ting Serial. THE DISPATCH has secured the rights for this territory. Publication be dns Sunday, November 9.

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

Democratic candidate.

of the Anarchists. CHICAGO, November 2.—Representative from 50 societies, who are to take part in the memorial exercises in commemoration of the

execution of the five Anarchists, met at Grief's Ball to-day to make final arrangements for the celebration.

The cemetery speeches will be made by Prof. Garside, of New York; Moses Schultz and Jack Nicolanda. There will be a mass chorus by the entire delegation. It was an sounced that 5,000 men would take part in the commemoration. A mass meeting will be held in Cavalry Armory the evening of

NOVEMBER THE THRESHOLD for starving out the tenantry whom he has

BOOKED TO RETURN.

Tipperary prosecutions were instituted to pre-vent our American mission.

RELIEF MEASURES SCORNED.

have determined at all hazards now to let them fall a prey to the vengeance of the landlords and coercionists. The latest and most signal proof of this determination is the case of New Tipperary, where the population of a whole town and of two neighboring estates had given up their estates and farms en masse rather than let their rents be used by their landlord.

OBJECTS OF THE VISIT.

explain the character of the struggles in

eland and the systems of coercion in force

there. I believe Americans will be electrified when they hear the story of Tipperary. For the present the question of a national fighting

the present the question of a national fighting fund and the question of a charitable fund are wholly separate. The danger of famine along the western portion of the western seaboard is unquestionably real and horrible. Nobody with less than Mr. Balfour's capacity for heart-

ss jokes could affect to deny or make ligh

of it.

The Irish party are watching the situation with the utmost solicitude. They have called for a bill suspending evictions for non-payment of rent on small holdings in the distressed districts. A measure of this kind, combined with a large system of public wishes and a more liberal administration of the poor laws, would go far to avert any danger of general famine.

PROGRAMME OF THE PARTY.

The party will remain in New York until

Wednesday evening, when they will go to Philadelphia. On Thursday evening they

will address their first meeting in the Acad

emy of Music there, at which Colonel Mc-Clure will preside. Another meeting will be held in the same place on the night fol-

lowing, at which Governor Beaver will be

Two meetings will be addressed in Boston on Sunday, and the meeting in New York

will be held on Monday evening. Governor

nor will arrive here on Wednesday in time for the Philadelphia meeting. A meeting will be held in Jersey City, on November 12, and one in Newark, on November 14.

After this the delegation will divide into pairs and address meetings throughout the

AN EVENING RECEPTION.

This evening the Parliamentary Fund

Mayor Grant, ex-Mayor Grace, Bourke Cockran, General O'Beirne and President Gleason, of the Municipal Council of the National League.

The address of welcome was read by

and Ireland, laying particular stress upon the crisis that is at hand. He made a stirring appeal for aid, and pictured the

est in Ireland. The potato crop, he said,

was a total failure. It was a question of

Mr. O'Brien said that he asked that his

men be not struck down in the last hour of

a winning battle, when American hearts

and purses could save them. T. D. Sullivan said he took pride in saying "he was a pro-claimed criminal." He said sympathy for

his cause was growing in England. Preju-

WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN.

Fierce Fight in a Female Medical College

Over Caps and Gowns.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.-There is

fierce war waging among the students of

the Woman's Medical College as to whether

caps and gowns shall be used as a gradua-

ting costume. For years past the question

has been discussed, but until the present

session there has always been a clear major-

ity of those who thought the costume too

"mannish." The college bulletin board has been an important instrument in the fight. One side would paste a notice, and

mmediately it would be covered with one by

the opposing faction. Notices of meetings to protest were replaced with notices for adoption. At last the friends of the gowns adopted an argument which did much for their side. The photograph of a handsome woman dressed in cap and gown was framed and hung upon the heart. It showed and

and hung up on the board. It showed

womanly woman with features well defined

and even the most bitter could find no

The fight has been productive of much ill-feeling, for each faction has been relentless

in its persecution of the other. College

warm friendships have been supplanted by a coolness which borders closely on to en-

mity. Finally on Friday night last

meeting of the college association was held

and after a bitter struggle caps and gowns

LEFT A DUMMY BEHIND.

Mysterious Escape From Jail of a Misso

Murderer While the Guard Slept.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL!

BOONVILLE, Mo., November 2 .- John

O. Turlington, the man who shot Sheriff Cranmer dead last summer and escaped

from jail, made his escape again last night

in a most mysterious way. He had been convicted of the Cranmer murder and was

under death sentence. Two special depu-

watched him night and day. Turlington was locked up and asleep in his cell las

night. This morning the guard on duty at the cell door saw that Turlington was slow

in arising.

He called him, but the man in the buni

did not answer. He unlocked the cell and discovered that the figure in the bed was a

stuffed man and that Turlington was gone, It appears that Turlington picked the lock of his cell while the guard was asleep, and,

gaining the corridor, sawed the bars at the window and escaped. A posse is now after

WHISPERS OF A STRIKE.

Their Wages.

CHICAGO, November 2 .- The Chicago

Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has noti

fied all its parlor car conductors, most o

whom are colored men, that hereafter their monthly salaries will be reduced \$20.

Heretofore the men have been receiving from the company \$40 to \$50 per month. Some of them are said to be discussing the

advisability of a strike.

objection to her appearance.

life and death there.

dice was passing away.

ndition of his own constituency, the poor

asked to preside.

One of our chief objects in America will

We will, of course, return the moment our business here is finished. If we shall have in Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and Their the meantime secured the means of preserving the Irish ranks unbroken until the general Comrades Arrive in America,

READY FOR THE WORK TO COME

A Big Delegation Welcomes the Party in

New York Harbor. AN ADDRESS BY ONE OF THE LEADERS

NEW YORK, November 2. - William O'Brien, John Dillon, Timothy Harrington and T. D. Sullivan arrived here this morning by the steamer La Champagne, They were met down the bay by a large delegation of Irishmen on board the tug boat John F. Moore, which was chartered by the Irish Socialists of the City of New York. General O'Beierne, of the barge, was in charge of the reception arrangements.

The Champague was sighted early in the morning off Fire Island, and she arrived at Quarantine shortly after 7 o'clock. Among those on board the Moore were: Patrick Gleason, President of the Municipal Irish Council, National League; John Gor-

man, Treasurer; ex-Judge Browne, delegates Hahn, of the Republican State Executive from the Ancient Order of Hiberniaus, Ancient Order of Foresters and the Irish Home Rule Club. FLYING ALL COLORS.

> The flag which was presented by Arch bishop Croke to the Church Emigrants' fair, and which was won by Edward L. Carey, of the Anti-Poverty Society, floated from the prow of the John F. Moore. At the stern two lines of streamers representing the

> flags of all nations were displayed.
>
> When the La Champagne was sighted Mr. O'Brien was the first party to be distinguished. The Reception Committee cheered him and he waved his hat in response. Then Mr. Sullivan came forward to the railing of the vessel and all on board the tug cheered vociferously. All the passengers crowded to the port side of the Champagne to see what the cheering was about, until the offi-cers of the vessel had to order them back. General O'Beirne went on board and he was followed by nearly everyone else until the tugboat was deserted.

A LEVEE ON BOARD.

The Irish representatives held a levee on board. They inquired for Mr. T. P. Gill, M. P., who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and were told that he had arranged to meet them in the Hoffman House at 2 'clock. Mr. O'Brien was accompanied by is wife and Mr. Sullivan was accompanied by Mrs. Sullivan. All were in excellent health and declared that they had enjoyed

the ocean voyage.

Mr. O'Brien, in response to congratulations upon his escape from the British au-thorities in Ireland, said Mr. Dillon and himself had been six days on a yacht before they reached France. They were joined at Havre by Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan and Mr. Harrington, who sailed with them. Mr. Sullivan was very enthusiastic at the

prospects of home rule for Ireland, and on the way over wrote the following poem, which was recited: A HURRAH FOR AMERICA.

In our good ship "Champagne"
We are ploughing the main,
Our spirits are joyful and airy,
For we bear a command
From our dear native land
And a message from gallant Tipperary.

for the patriot bands, Who are fighting the fight of our nation,

God bless all their friends and sustainers And humble their foes and disdainers, And make happy and bright With all sorts of delight The lives of our faithful campaigners

HOME BULE VICTORIES. Mr. O'Brien said that out of the 40 Bve elections held in Great Britain since the assembling of the present Parliament 14 had been won by the Gladstonian or Home Rule party. This was a fair indication, he said, of the feeling of the British people on tho home rule question. He believed the Tories would be forced to dissolve Parliament sooner than they anticipated. The Government, he said, was not taking proper measures for the relief of the famine-stricken districts in Ireland. It was first denied that a fumine existed, and now it was admitted

that there was deep distress in the country by proposing measures for relief. distinguished Irishmen were driven to the Hoffman House, where they made arrangements with the committees to address meet ings throughout the country, at which sub-scriptions will be taken up for the Irish

National League. HILL VISITS THE LEADERS.

Shortly after noon to-day Governor Hill called on Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien at the Hoffman House. He had a short talk with them, and told them that his sympathy was with the Irish movement. Then he signed the address of welcome, and invited the del-egation to visit him at the capital in Albany. Mayor Grant called a few minutes and paid his respects. Fugent Kelley, the banker, and Joseph J. O'Donohue were also among the callers.

After luncheon Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon

Gill, Sullivan and Harrington met the reporters, and Mr. O'Brien, who acted as spokesman for the delegation, rend an ad-dress on the situation of Irish affairs and he purport of the visit of himself and his fellow travelers to America, stating that they came to America by the desire and with the approval of Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary party. He said further:

UNITY AMONG IRISHMEN. There is absolute unity in the ranks of the Parliamentary party and among the people. The old taunt of instability of purpose can no

longer be thrown at Ireland.
It is unnecessary to say much about our rea sons for leaving Ireland in the manner in which we did. We were continually watched by police and spies, and our footsteps were dogged while in the country. When we took a special train at Limerick the police took nother special train in order to keep us con tinually in sight. The conduct of the police was ludicrous as well as outrageous. Yet they were caught napping. Neither bribes nor threats induced anyone to tell the police of our departure, and Balfour's system of espionage

servants. Why, on the day before we were ar-rested Mr. Dillon wrote to me informing me what was going to take place, although it was supposed to be a castle secret.

BALFOUR'S CHARGES. Balfour may attempt to brand us as crim inals, but would he try to have us extra-dited as such, either from France or the United

Baifour has stated his intentions very plain! in a speech in the House of Commons. His object is to strain the tenants' defense fund until he breaks it. Seven thousand persons

until be breaks it. Seven thousand persons have been evicted and £80 000 have been spent. In view of all the circumstances, the condition of the peasantry and the hostility of the Government to any plan that would better their condition, my colleagues and I decided to appeal to the American people and state our appeal in person.

We waited in Tipperary so long as there seemed the least chance of forcing a prompt disposal of the charge. As soon as the tactics of the Government were quite clear we took leave to tumble their elaborate house of cards about their eara and we came away to appeal to America against Mr. Balfour's ignoble dodge

BIG SEIZURE OF PORK

The Great American Hog Still an Unwelcome Guest in Germany.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT CONFISCATED

After Being Soaked in Kerosine it Will be Put Up for Sale.

THE INDUSTRIAL DISTRESS IN GERMANY

the Irish ranks unbroken until the general election we will not grudge Mr. Balfour whatever comfort he can derive from keeping us in jall for our success.

The essence of Tory policy in Ireland is land purchase on the landlord's own terms. To effect this the tenant's combination had to be stamped out. The tenant's once smashed and disorganized, under terror of coercion, a cabinet of landlords and landlord tribunals could arrange the rest at will. It was with a view to crushing the tenants' combinations that all the prosecutions, batonings and police outrages took place, and it was to prevent that that the Irish representatives came here. The main point at issue in Tipperary was whether we were to be cut off from the United States. The Tipperary prosecutions were instituted to pre-IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,1 BERLIN, November 2.-Ten thousand kilos of American pork, unlawfully im-RELIEF MEASURES SCORNED.

Mr. Parnell's bill proposing relief has been scornfully rejected by the Tory Government. A single winter's agitation caused the Government to eat its words. They themselves proposed in 1887 the bill they had rejected by an overwhelming majority in 1866. But nothing would induce them to offer quarter to the tenants whose combination had forced this measure of justice from them. The tenants were placed outside the pale of the law which their own sacrifices had won. The whole strength of coercion for the past four years had been directed to inflicting vengeance upon them and utterly exterminating them by way of warning to the rest of the Irish tenantry.

The Irish people, on the other hand, have made these men's causes their own. They have determined at all hazards now to let them fall a prey to the vengeance of the landlords ported into Germany by way of Holland, have been confiscated at the custom houses in Emerich and Aix-La-Chapelle, and will be sold to-morrow, after being soaked in kerosene, to make them unsalable and unfit for consumption. This is done in spite of the glaring fact that hundreds of thousands of the poor in this country are unable to buy meat on account of the existing high prices. This question is becoming of vital importance in this country, and is likely to lead to mportant consequences even in the domain of politics.

Bavaria, Saxony, Baden and Wurtemburg, which together command the same number of votes as Prussia in the Bundesrath, have combined to sanction the importation of Austrian and Russian meat as soon as the Parliamentary session opens. This action on their part is likely to compel the resignation of the Minister of Agricul-ture, Herr Lucius, in view of his notorious alliance with the partisans of a high tariff on meat and breadstuffs.

INDUSTRIAL DISTRESS.

erman Textile Workers Thrown Out of Employment by the McKinley Tariff. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, November 2.- The situation in

the Kennitz districts, which are, perhaps, more affected than any others by the Mo-Kinley tariff, 18 becoming more critical every day, chiefly in consequence of the manufacturers' foolish policy many years past of playing the part of the mouse depending on one little hole. Now that the little hole, or, in this case, that American market, is closed to them they are trapped, and starvation stares them in the face. The great majority of the factories of the textile industry are only working with half their usual force, and they all anticipate being compelled to stop work sooner or latter for some months. The 1,500 weavers of Neurode, Silesia,

who have hitherto been kept in full employ-ment by Berlin firms, have now been notified that they must take a two mouths' vaned that they must take a two months va-cation, as their employers have not received the usual orders. This is dreadful news coming on top of the announcement that the price of coal, meat, flour and other provis-ions is steadily increasing in accordance with the stipulations of the high tariff laws which were enacted under the old Bismarckian regime, and have not yet been repealed

A TERRIBLE SCOURGE.

Association gave a reception to the delegates at the Hoffman House. About 200 invited guests were present. Among them were Eugene Kelly, Hon. Robert Roosevelt, Judges Morgan J. O'Brien and Fitzgerald, tartling Revelations Concerning the Afflicted Poor of Westphalia. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, November 2 .- Westphalia has

heretofore been considered free from the bane of abject poverty, with the exception, at least, of the mining districts, The address of welcome was read by James A. O'Gourman, and each of the delegates made a brief speech. Mr. Dillon dwelt briefly upon the situation in England and Ireland, laying particular. men, women and children to the colony for epileptics at Bethea, and pays 170,000 marks for their maintenance. show that this terrible disease is brought on by insufficient, or poor quality of food. In view of these heartrending facts, the question is pertinent whether nothing can be done to relieve Westphalis of this yearly growing affliction, and it has been pointed out that the revenue spent by the Government in supplying the sick the Province, if capitalized, would be suffi-cient to combat the causes of this disease. At the present time the colony of Bethea consists of 2,000 epileptics, of whom 700 are

Westphalians. WORLD'S FAIR BOYCOTT. The German Press Doing Its Best to Bring

One About. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, November 2 .- For a long time past the small fry of the German press has been engaged in a sort of campaign to dissuade our leading merchants and manufacturers from taking any interest in the projected World's Exposition in Chicago. They have of late enforced their arguments by appeals to the manufacturers to retaliate by their abstention upon the authors of the McKinley tariff. At first little attention was paid to the diatribes of this portion of the press, but now the Politische Nachrichter, a high-toned organ in which Herr Miguel, the Minister of Finance is said to be interested has commenced harping upon the same theme and the whole Governmental press is backing up the Ministerial organ.

BAD STORIES ON STANLEY. Herbert Ward Tells Some More Tales in D fense of Barttelot.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY !. LONDON, November 2 .- Herbert Ward, in his speech last night, defended Barttelot and confirmed Lieutenant Troup's statement regarding the scum left to Barttelot by Stanley. He said that the rear guard week after week lived on mouldy rice, weevilly biscuit and never tasted meat, although there were piles of European luxuries stored beside them for Stanley's use. This abstinence might have been Quixotic on the part of Barttelot, but he did what he thought to his duty under the circumstances as an officer to whom stores were entrusted,

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) BERLIN, November 2 .- A movement which will have far-reaching importance has just been started here. Following the example of the English ship owners, the German shipbuilders and owners have resolved to form a masters' league to combat the workmen's unions. The ship owners consider that they have already gone to the uttermost limits in the way of con

BRUSHED ASIDE THE POLICE.

Greek Church. CONSTANTINOPLE, November 2. - A

crowd of Cephalonians forced their way into the Greek Church at Galeta to-day, and performed their devotions by themselves in the absence of the priest, as a protest against the recent general closing of the Greek churches.
The police at first offered resistance, but

soon yielded to the people.

Wahran Bey has again been arrested for CROWD AT MRS. HOGG'S FUNERAL.

LONDON-The funeral of Mrs. Hogg and LONDON—The funeral of Mrs. Hogg and Fright caused her to faint, and she fell her baby, who were murdered by Mrs. upon the track being horribly mangled.

Peircy in South Hamstead on October 24, took place to-day and was attended by an enormous crowd. The interment was in Finchley Cemetery. The husband of the murdered woman, whose relations with Mrs. Piercey were the prime cause of the tragedy, was among the mourners. He was the object of many threatening utterances

A NEW CRUSADE.

PARIS-Pere Hayacinth to-day commenced a campaign against clericalism, in his own church, with a vigorous address. He said that the Republic was firmly established but that after leaning toward Athersm there was now no danger of its lapsing into clericatism. Pupils of the Jesuits, he said, were beginning to swarm in the Military Col-leges, and the Republic threatened to become a Clerical Government after the most bigoted pattern of the South American Re-

RETURNING FROM THE FIGHT. LONDON-The British fleet has returned to Zanzibar from Vitu. The total number of British wounded in the recent fight was 15, whose injuries were only slight. From 80 to 90 of the enemy were killed and wounded, all being slaves and natives, not Arabs, as reported.

NICHOLAS COMPLETELY PARALYZED. ST. PETERSBURG-Grand Duke Nicholas, who became insane during the recent army maneuvers in Volhynia, is now or pletely paralyzed and in a comatose off for the dark contines

BERLIN—Baron Wissmann will emb store sent some interesting and pertinent re-at Marseilles for East Africa on Novemb ity birthday contributions amounting to 160,000 marks.

RESULTS OF LOCAL ELECTIONS. LONDON-Municipal elections were held in England and Wales yesterday. Where the results turned on politics the Conserva-tives gained 59, and the Liberals 87.

SECRETS LAID BARE. THE GRANDDAUGHTER OF BLENNERHAS-SET. OF AARON BURR FAME.

Petitions to Have Her Name Changed to Theresa Blennerhasset Adams - Her Husband Was Killed and the Marriage Never Disclosed-Thought to be Single. ST. LOUIS, November 2 .- An extraordinary case has developed through the filing of an application for change of name by Miss Theresa Blennerhasset, a member of the historical family of that name. The petitioner is the daughter of Richard S. Blennerhassett, the youngest son of the Blennerhassett, of Burr conspiracy fame.

She states in her petition that October 10, 1877 at Oddin, Ill., she was married to John Calvin Adams and she lived with him until November, 1881, but at the instance of her family she kept her marriage a secret. Her husband was killed a few weeks after the marriage, and so still, at the solicitation of her family, she continued to be known as Theresa Blennerhassett. In August, 1872, a female child was born who was always cnown as Mary Blennerhassett.

Petitioner says her mother and all the other members of her family are dead save a twin brother and her family patronymic is a historic name of which she is justly proud. Moreover, she has acquired property since her husband's death, the title of which is invested. in her maiden name of Theresa Blennerhassett. She prays the court to fix and establish her legal name as Theresa

gether they went on a flying trip to the East. She returned to her home on account of the sudden illness of her mother, and arranged with her husband to follow her in three weeks He did so, but was from the train by an accident and killed. The world was ignorant of the claudestine marriage. The advent of the child was kept a secret, and Theresa Blennerhasset in due time announced that she had adopted a little girl. Her child has grown up in ignorance of her true relation to her foster mother, and is now a beautiful girl of 18. The present proceeding, which lays bare a family secret, is brought as much to protect the girl and insure her unclouded title as it is to satisfy the mother's longings to have her legal status defined. Theresa Blenner-

been looked upon as an old maid. AN ITALIAN FEDERATION.

The Hennessey Murder at New Orlea Leads to a Combine of Societies.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, November 2 .- The Hennessey assassination and the very decided popular prejudice it has aroused against the Italian population of this city, has brought about the federation of all the Italian societies here. The Gazette Catholic of this morning publishes the appeal of John Rocce, generally known among the Italians as Father of the Colony, for all the societies, social, benevolent, industrial and military, to join this movement, so as to strengthen the Italian population here. One of the purposes assigned for the federation is to co-operate with the authorities in stamping out the Mafia and to get rid of all undesira-ble Italians who have taken refuge in this country. The federation will also raise funds to establish an Italian library here and to increase the number of Italian schools, there being one already here supported by the home government and unde the control of Consul Corte.

A SOUTHERN GUNNING BEE.

The Killing of an Alabama Man That May Yet Cost Several Lives. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., November 2 .- A

feud, which has been brewing for some time near Cropwell, St. Clair county, broke out to-day in earnest. Two prominent families are involved and many lives will probably be lost before it is ended. Jonso and Powell Han-cock and George Nargher have been gunning for each other for some time. This morning Jonso Hancock fired two shots at Nargher and missed. Later in the day Powell Hancock went to Nargher's house, and the two opened fire at each other. At the fourth shot Hancock fell dead. His brother and friends are now hunting Nar-cher with the intention of shooting him gher with the intention of shooting him down at sight. Friends have also rallied around Nargher, and a bloody fight is ex-pected if the two parties come together. The principals in the affair are prominent men in the neighborhood, and have many

THE DISPATCH has secured Budyard Kipling's first Serial. The opening will appear Sunday, November 9.

SHE FAINTED AND WAS KILLED. Wife of a Prominent Attorney Meets Denti

on the Track. CLEVELAND, November 2.-Mrs. W. P. Howland, wife of a prominent attorney at Jefferson, O., was killed by a Lake Shore train at Jefferson last night. She had just arrived on a train and attempted to cross

train notil it was within a few feet of her.

the railroad.

THREE CENTS.

Independents of 1882 Declare

Themselves to be Still of

the Same Belief.

FEELING IN SIX COUNTIES.

Storm Raised by the Attempt to Use the Jr. O. U. A. M. in Politics.

INDIGNATION OF THE MEMBERS.

Every Voter in Allegheny County to Re-

ceive Some Mail To-Day. MANY CITY EMPLOYES FOR PATTISON

Representatives of the independent movement of 1883 in Jefferson, Tioga, Indiana, Clarion, Lawrence and Crawing to the Clarion, Lawrence and Crawing to the Clariforn Pittsburg by a

at Marseilles for East Africa on November 2. Count Von Moltke will devote to Chairman of the Independent Republisher birthday contributions amounting Committee of 1882. The views ex-Committee of 1882. The views exwe st now, as these counties were there are the strongholds of the in-

novement, and are being anxiou atched in this campaign. The gartleman, in asking for replies, said: "I would like to have the opinion of my friends and associates in the 1882 fight, which certainly resulted in the accomplishment of our object at that time, viz., the regeneration of the Republican party. Send me your views in regard to the relative merits of the two candidates, Delamater and Pattison, your ideas concerning the position of the two great parties they represent, and the possible outcome in your town and county."

THE CONDITIONS UNCHANGED. The first reply was from Edgar Hale, Esq., of Titusville. It is brief and to the

point, as follows: Cannot vote Delamater. 1 think Titusville will give Pattison a small majority; Crawford county a small majority for Delamater. I think the position the same now as in 1882boodle versus brains.

George W. Merrick, Esq., of Wellsboro, a member of the Tioga county bar, sends a long reply, which is characterized by a decided strain of humorous sarcasm. Among other things he says:

As one phase of the case look, for instance, at the United States Senate. What more could be reasonably asked in the way of advanced and enlightened statesmanship? Other States may take a just pride in a Sherman, Evarts, Edmunds, but have we not our Quay and "our own" Cameron? What more could we ask? Millionaires or men of mediocre talents may satisfy the Bena-torial ideal in some quarters, but not in our State. Pennsylvania looks back complacently to a long line of eminent names in the Senate, and can consent to no lowering Blennerhassett Adams.

The story back of this petition is romantic. Theresa Blennerhassett, in spite of the bitter opposition of her relatives, fell in love with Adams, who was a traveler for a St. Louis business house. She went on an ostensible visit to relatives at Oddin, and there was a state of the State. An all-embracing version is this. It descends to particulars and version is this. It descends to particulars and version is this. It descends to particulars and version is this. of the high standard she has set up for herself version is this. It descends to particulars and it discorns the faithful; it animates the parts

and it directs the whole, from a ward caucus to a State convention, DEFINITION OF A MACHINE.

This has been derisively called a "machine." Is it not rather a model political institution, compact, economic, effective? It acts with the precision of a single will; selects and rejects, re wards and punishes, quick to conceive, knows its own mind, bold to execute—audacity has become a political virtue. Caucus and convention nave become dead formulas. A few blowers and strikers can do all that business for us, not only with neatness and dispatch, but with the precision and effectiveness of a guillo-

Dr. Charles M. Matson, of Brookville, Jefferson county, writes:

Jefferson county, writes:

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction in our county, and a very active Independent Republican has told me that he knows of 55 Republicans in the borough of Brookville who will vote for Pattison. Through the county there is considerable dissatisfaction, I think enough to reduce the normal Republican majority, which is about 700, to very much less, and probably obliterate it altogether. I have never seen more sirenuous efforts made in a political campaign to retain or increase the Republican majority. The influence of much money has been added to personal appeal to insure the usual Republican majority. As to myself, I could not possibly do else than vote for Pattison, and while I did not think it necessary for me to take so active a part as I did in 1882, it was because I felt certain of Pattison's election from the first.

COMPARISON OF TWO CARREERS.

COMPARISON OF TWO CARBERS. D. C. Irish, of New Castle, criticises the Junior Senator's career at considerable length, compares the character of the two candidates, eulogizes Governor Pattison's administration, and, after stating that a great number of Lawrence county Republicans will vote for Mr. Pattison, concludes by saying: "If this Government is to be main-tained it seems to me that patriotic men will have to vote more for country and less for

John C. Reid, Esq., of Clarion, says he is

opposed to boss rule, and is therefore for Pattison, who was tried and made a good There is not much politics in it. So far as I have met the old independents they feel as I do, and I find many who were not with us then the control of the are anti-Delamater now. Almost every Re-publican farmer I speak to is opposed to Dela-mater. Wherever there are Grangers or Al-liances they are solid against him.

J. S. Nesbit, of Indiana, speaks out in an unmistakable manner. He says: unmistakable manner. He says:

I believe the situation is now more serious and threatening to the life of the Republican party than it was in 1882. The most ardent Republican cannot but asimit that Delamater was not the choice of the majority of the party, and to be forced to vote for that nomination simply to vindicate and allow one man to own a Governor is not, to my mind, Republicanism. This strongly Republican county has always been loyal to the ticket, but from what I hear I believe there are many good Republicans who will lieve there are many good Republicans who will either scratch Delamater or vote solid for Pab

MAD MECHANICS

PROTEST AGAINST BRINGING THE ORDER

A Financial Secretary Tells How the Names Were Obtained-Demands on the Councils to Take Prompt Action-Members Threaten to Resign. The publication in yesterday's DISPATCH

of the distribution of campaign circulars to the members of the Jr. O. U. A. M., together with the correspondence on the subject, has caused considerable comment. Many members of the order are greatly incensed at the recent developments and threaten open rebellion and withdrawal Mr. D. H. McFrederick, Past Councilor

and now Financial Secretary of Fort Pitt Council No. 220, Jr. O. U. A. M., yesterday requested THE DISPATCH to send a re porter to his residence, No. 39 Rebecca street, Allegheny, as he desired "to show the